The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At the Felmont residence on Fifth avenue, New York, Raymond Belmont, a son of the millionaire banker, undertook to practice shooting in a gallery in the basement, His sole companion was a night watchman, who was closing a door when Belmont suddenly sent a bullet through his own skull. The coroner pronounces the case one of pure acci-

of bribery in connection with the Broadway | the measure. Railroad franchise.

Rebecca Buck, aged 35, who had been suffering from melaucholy for some time, hanged herself at her home near East Hanover, Pa. Her mother, 72 years of age, was rendered insane by the act, and a few hours later hanged herself in the same place where her daughter's body had been found.

Nickerson & Co., the bankrupt shipping merchants of Boston, owe \$2,000,000, of which but \$80,000 is secured.

Three men walking on the railroad track at Hyde Park, Mass., were killed by the Providence steamboat train.

John De Leon, of New York, who styles himself an astrologer, recently convicted of kidnapping young girls to ship to Panama, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at Sing Sing at hard labor.

WESTERN.

The business section of Minooka, Ill., was destroyed by fire, fourteen buildings being reduced to ruins. The loss is about \$30,-(08, well insure t. The factory and warehouses of the Fond du Lac (Wis.) Furniture Company were burned. The loss is \$60,000 with no insurance. Fire swept away the Huron House, at Port Huron, Mich. Four buildings were gutted at Helena, M. T., one man being burned to death and another badly injured. The mercury at the time of the fire registered 40 below zero.

In a fit of jealousy at San Francisco Andrew Fetts killed his wife and committed

Miss Nina Van Zandt has just issued at Chicago the first copies of her book, entitled "A. Spies' Autobiography; His Speech in Court; Notes, Letters, etc." The covers are a bright red, and forty of the ninety-one pages are devoted to proofs of the anarchist leader's philanthropy and Miss Van Vandt's unselfish and unswerving affection. The preface, by the young lady herself, details at length the origin and growth of her tender affection, which resulted in her marriage by proxy, which has special notice in a posiscript. Fifteen or twenty pages bear the Spies trade-mark and were written and edited by himself, making the labor of love a partnership arrangement. In the appendix is found an article entitled "A Lady's Views of the Trial," which was refused publication by a Philadelphia paper, although subsequently used anonymously by the Knights of Labor. It is only at this publication that Miss Van Zandt admits the authorship. The hand of Spies is discernible throughout most of the book.

Trustworthy reports from the ranges of Dakota and Wyoming are to the effect that there has this winter been no unusual loss of

Fire destroyed a block of seven stores at Hurley, Wis., and the postoffice and three

business places at Hastings, Neb. William Raab, a life convict in Joliet (III.) prison, was given his liberty for saving the life of Deputy Warden McDonald when assaulted by Frank Rande a couple of years

The Memphis hotel clerk who decamped with Fanny Davenport's jewels, was arrested at Kansas City. All the valuables have been recovered.

Harry McMunn, charged with the robbery of a fur store in Cleveland, was arrested in Pittsburgh and handed over to Captain Hoehn and Detective Hulligan, of the former city, on a requisition from the Governor of Ohio. The officers handcuffed their prisoner and took him on the train for Cleveland. At Alliance five men entered the smoking-car, and at Ravenna they commenced a murderous assault on the officers, in which the latter were very seriously injured. The thief and his friends leaped from the train, and have not yet been captured.

SOUTHERN.

John D. Lisle, discount clerk in the First National Bank of Baltimore, is reported to be a defaulter for \$80,000.

Nearly one thousand citizens of Louisville assembled at the railway station to welcome Andy Wepler, the ex-Alderman who killed Henry Clay, for which crime he served two years in the penitentiary at Frankfort. A grand entertainment was given at the house of the murderer.

William Galloway and a clerk named McLease, in his employ were shot and fatally wounded at the former's general merchandise store in Galloway, three miles from Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Galloway and his clerk went late in the evening to the store and found a gang of burglars going through the premises. Mr. Galloway opened fire upon We intruders, who fired back and mortally wounded both him and the clerk. The burglars escaped un-

While traveling in a sleeping-car from Austin to Fort Worth, Senator Maxey was robbed of \$350.

POLITICAL.

The resignation of Governor Pierce, of Dakota, having been accepted by the President, has turned the office over to the Territorial Secretary, who will act until Judge Church is confirmed.

George De B. Keim is the Demo-

cratic nomince for Mayor of Philadelphia. The Republican members of the Indiana Legislature held a joint convention at | Chief Signal officer, 12) have signed a petition Indianapolis on the 3d inst. Seven Repub- to Congress expressing the opinion that the lican Senators declined to attend, for best interests of the Government would be fear of expulsion by the Demo-subserved by transferring the signal corps of cratic Senate. After the adoption of the army to the new Executive Department a resolution reciting the illegality of the elec- contemplated in House bill No. 5190, and also tion of Mr. Turple as United States Senator, a urging that they be made civilians instead of committee of five was appointed to make an | enlisted men as at present.

investigation and prepare a memorial of contest to be presented to the Senate of the United

A bill in the line of the Interstate Commerce Bill has been introduced in the railroad companies to post their rates and pro- Charity at \$7.50 each per suarter. hibits changes without due notice. It also contains a "long and short hand" prohibitory | THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The bill granting suffrage to women, bassed by the Washington Territory Legislature in 1885, has been declared unconstitutional by the Territorial Supreme Court.

The Pennsylvania Senate has passed the bill providing for the submission of the prohibition amendment to the State Constitution to a vote of the people.

A resolution for submitting a prohibitory amendment was adopted by the Alabama Senate-26 to 1.

The Texas Senate passed a bill to Another of the boodle Aldermen of each day's offense being six months in jail and New York, named O'Neill, has been convicted a heavy fine. The House will probably adopt the power that crushed them in the

The Legislature of New Mexico has passed an act providing for the strict quarantine of stock from other States and Territories.

Both houses of the Colorado Legislature have passed a resolution requesting Congress to pass laws placing in the hands of competent Federal agents full power to extirpate contagious diseases among live stock, with an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to defray

An Indianapolis dispatch says "the Republicans have abandoned the Senatorial struggle in the Legislature, and will content themselves with a contest m the United States Senate. Speaker Sayre will refuse to sign Turpie's certificate of election, and Secretary of S ate Griffin will refuse to attest it. The House journal will show that the presiding officer of the convention, Mr. Sayre, declared that there was no election, and a joint committee will present a memorial alleging that the election was illegal. On this the Republicans will make their case."

Cassius M. Clay has called the attention of President Cleveland to a published report that a cargo of Australian rabbits is on the way to our shores, and he gives warning of the ravages to be expected. The matter will be submitted to the Committee on Ways

President Cleveland has signed the interstate commerce bill. The signing of the bill by the President was in full accord with the opinion of Attorney General Garland, and it is very well understood to be in accord with the views of the Cabinet. A Washington tele-

The Atterney General was asked by an interviewer to give his views in regard to the bill and explain wherein it differed from the Senate bill of two years ago, which he opposed on the ground that it was unconstitutional. He de-clined to do so, saying that he regarded the opinion he had given to the President on the subject as strictly confidential. It is learned, opinion he had given to the President on the subject as strictly confidential. It is learned, however, from trustworthy sources that the Attorney General, as well as the President, considers the bill which has just become a law free from all the material features which were objectionable in the Senate bill of two years ago. According to this information the Attorney General's objection to the old bill was to the vast powers of a legislative and judicial character that were given to the commission. The Attorney General is said to that the present bill does not confer judicial powers on the commission, but puts them in the courts on the report from the commission, and that it does not confer legislative power except in the fourth section (the long and short haul clause, and that this is warranted by num-beriess precedents in the legislative history of the Government.

The President has also approved the electoral count bill, the act authorizing the construction of a new brilge at St. Louis, and fourteen private pension bills.

WASHINGTON.

A deputy sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate has been sent to Texas with a list of twenty-five witnesses who are to be subpænsed in connection with the alleged political outrage which the Committee on Privileges and Elections is directed to investi-

gate.

	Following is a recapitulation	n of the
	debt statement issued on the 1st inst	
	Honds at 4 per cent	950,000,000 737,786,990 63,923,000 186,356 14,000,000 64,623,512
,	Principal	,129,619,462 7,660,970
	Total	137,279,532
	DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEA	SED SINCE
	Principal\$	7,310,325 203,787
	Total \$ DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST	7,514,119
	Old demand and legal tender notes. \$ Certificates of deposit. Gold certificates Silver certificates Fractional currency items \$8,375,931 estimated as lost or destroyed	346,738,341 8,729,609 105,665,107 118,315,714 6,950,974
	Principal	586,890,138
	Principal	,723,919,925 7,863,858
	Total\$1	,731,181,783
	Less cash items available for reduc- tion of the debt	970,984,924 100,000,900
	Total\$ Total debt, less available cash	370,934,924
8	itanus et	900 040 629

Principal	38
Principal \$1,723,319,9 Interest 7,863,8	
Total	83
Less cash items available for reduc- tion of the debt	
United States notes	-
Total debt, less available cash items \$1,360,248,8 Not cash in the Treasury 27,780,0	10
Debt, less cash in Treasury, Feb. 1, 18-7	
Decrease of dept during the	95

CASH IN THE TREASURY. Available for reduction of debt: Gold held for gold certificates actu-ally outstanding. Silver held for silver certificates eates of deposit actually out-Cash held for matured deby and in-Total available for reduction of

the debt.

Reserve, fund held for redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14. 1875 and July 12, 1882. S

Unavailable for reduction of the 8270,034,923 .\$ 100,000,000 Fractional silver coin..... 26,323,524 Minor coin.....

Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account...

Of the 140 clerks in the office of the

to the Senate that forty-four of the older Apache children at Fort Marion have been transferred to the Indian school at Carli-le. and that sixty of the younger ones are to be Texas House of Representatives. It requires educated at St. Augustine by the Sisters of

Eighteen hundred of the strikers in Lorillard's tobacco factory in Jersey City re-

turned to work at the firm's terms. The Connellsville coke syndicate have advanced the price of coke from \$1.50

A Chicago dispatch says the Knights of Labor, in pursuance of their intention to exterminate Philip D. Armour, the great meat packer, "have placed a boycott on nearly 300 Chicago firms which are using his goods. A move of this kind is stupendous, and it is one of the most important ever made on the part prohibit deating in futures, the penalty for of the Knights since the establishment of their organization. They recogn zo in Armour stock-yards strikes, and by forcing him to succumb they think they would only be exercising justifiable retaliatory measures. They do not care so much about the other influential packers, but in Mr. Armour they say they have found an avowed enemy to their cau-e, and in the hope of crushing him they have not only boycotted his firm throughout the country, but they now propose to treat similarly those wholesale and retail dealers who purchase and sell his

products." At a meeting of window-glass manufacturers, at Pittsburgh, the Eastern and Western organizations consolidated, perfected a pooling arrangement, and decided to at once

advance prices 5 to 7% per cent. A New York dispatch of Friday says: The river fronts are practically in a state of siege. One thousand police have been massed in reserve at four different points. Patrol wagons have been stationed at each place, so that the whole force can be concentrated at a given point in a short time. The 1,000 men can handle many times that number of rioters. One thousand more are in reserve at police headquarters." Seven hundred men employed at the blast furnaces at Sharpsville, Pa., struck for an advance of twenty-five cents was referred to the Treasury Department, and a day. An offer of a 10 per cent advance was refused. The melters in all the crucible steel works in Pittsburgh have made a demand for an advance in wages of 15 per cent. Five thousand men are interested.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Last week's statement of the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada shows a decrease of 104,101 bushels of wheat, 166,531 bushels of corn, 49,321 bushels of oats, 865 bushels of rye, and 102,546 bushels of barley.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: The "ancouncement is made that the imperial government has consented to send men-of-war out next season to assist in the protection of the Canadian fisheries. To the people of the United States, doubtless, this will be anything but palatable information, but as a matter of fact it is simply following the precedent established before the Washington treaty came

English shareholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company demand larger

An Eastern syndicate has bought the

street-car system of Minneapolis for \$3,000,-Articles of incorporation have been filed at Springfield for the Chicago, Oquawka

and Kansas City road, with a capital stock of

The American Cotton-Oil Trust has secured control of four-fifths of the mills of

From a stock-farm near Newburgh, N. Y., thirty-one thoroughbred horses were purchased for \$50,000 by J. V. Stryker, of Jerseyville, Ill.

The German Socialists of Chicago have forwarded \$2,000 to aid in re-electing Social Democrats to the German Reichstag.

Senator Riddleberger has written a letter to the editor of the Irish World anent the retaliation bill. The Senator states that if "we would have the respect of England, we must command it," and that "guns are better guarantees against insults and injuries than paper treaties."

Four girls, three of them sisters, were burne I to death in a school-house at St. Monique, Quebec,

Applications have been made for over \$4,000,000 of stock in the proposed Western National Bank of New York, but the capital is limited to \$3,000,000. Mr. Jordan, Treasurer of the United States, states that Secretary Manning is to be President of the institution, and that his resignation is in the hands of President Cleveland. Mr. Jordan is Wilear-No. 1 White 93 et 931 to be Vice President of the bank.

FOREIGN.

Further exportation of planks from Germany to France by way of Dieuze has been

By the collision of the British emigrant ship Kapunda with an unknown vessel off the coast of Braz 13 0 lives were lost

A cable dispatch from Berlin says: The committee of the National Liberal party has issued a manifesto to the electors. They say: "Never since the Franco-German war has the danger of a great conflict been so near. No statesman can form any certain conclusion as to the future, even for a few weeks. The peace of Europe rests at this moment solely upon the strength, readiness for action, and moral trustworthiness of the German army. The National Liberals are confident that the voice of universal suffrage will pronounce the right decision. An unpropitious issue of the elections will bring down upon the country war with all its terrors, and, even with the best results, heavy losses."

Mr. Goschen has decided to accept the seat in the House of Commons of Lord Algernon Percy, who has offered to resign for his benefit. A sensational article in the Berlin

Post entitled "On the Edge of the Knife," caused a panic on the Paris bourse. The Italian and Abyssinian troops

were badly defeated by the Arabs in the Sondan. On receipt of the news the Italian Chamber of Deputies immediately voted \$1,000,000 to repair the disaster.

A London dispatch states that Mr. Parnell's malady is Bright's disease. In the event of his forced retirement Mr. Healy will probably succeed to the leadership of the Irish party.

The Secretary of the Interior reports | are purchasing in Russia large quantities of oats for the cavalry, and have chartered

steamers to take them from the Baltic ports. The Egyptian Government has raised he blockade of the Soudan and reopened commerce with that region.

There is a vigorous opposition in Italy to the request that its Parliament appropriate \$1,000,000 to pay the expenses of a new army of occupation in Africa.

Despite the warlike rumors, the German Ambassador to France and the French Foreign Minister are exchanging friendly compliments.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Secretary Manning has sent to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs a long reply to the request of that committee for his views with regard to the House and Senate retaliation bills, and for any suggestions that he may desire to make with reference thereto. The Secretary regrets that the tariff laws of the United States or the nonintervention policy of Canada should be the "divided disgrace of our common civilization." He caution- legislators to enact laws looking forward to the eventual merging of the two countries into one, and submits a new bill to the committee which provides that whenever the President shall be satisfied that United States vessels are denied any of their rights or privileges in Canadian waters or ports, it shall, in his discretion, be his duty to issue a proclamation closing the ports of the United States against vessels owned wholly or in part by a subject of her Brittanic Majesty, and coming or arriving from any point or place in the Dominion of Canada or in the Island of Newfoundland, whether directly or having touched at any other port, excepting such vessels as shall be in distress; and every vessel thus excluded that shall enter or attempt to enter any port of the United States shall be seized and forfeited, or the value thereof shall be recovered from the person attempting to make the entry.

A bill has been introduced in the Dakota Legislature appropriating \$154,000 to purchase seed grain for needy settlers whose rops were destroyed by drought last year.

Speaker Carlisle has written a letter o Representative Randali, in which it is unlerstood he expresses the entire inability of the tariff reformers to accept the internal revenue features of the bill prepared by the protection Democrats, and their desire for a much larger reduction in customs duties than the bill contains. The Speaker then, in behalf of his wing of the party, advances propositions upon which to unite the party in favor of a bill to reduce the surplus revenue.

A caucus of Republican Senators vas held last week to consider the policy to be pursued with regard to a reduction of the revenue. No conclusion was reached. Several distinct snocks of earthquake

were experienced throughout Central Linois and Indiana early on the morning of the 6th inst. A heavy rumbling noise was heard at firs', followed by several violent vibrations of the earth, shaking houses, rattling windows and doors, and causing a panic among live stock herds. At Springfield, III., the citizens were aroused by the rattle of crockery, where the people were up attending the wants of a sick person, the swaying was so distinct as to cause alarm, and the invalid insisted on being removed to the open air and placed as near mother earth as possible. At another place the glass doors of the wardrobe were thrown violently open, and the case tottered as if to fall. At about the hour these shocks were felt in Indiana and I linois, the people of Owatonna, Minn., were startled by thunder and lightning lasting an hour, with the mercury below zero.

The startling rumor comes from Europe that Germany is beat upon forcing a war on France, and that a declaration of hostilities may occur inside the next thirty days. It is claimed that arrangements have been made by which the German troops can pass through

SIXTY-SIX pension bills were passed by the Senate on the 5th inst, granting among others a pension of \$50 a month to General T. F. Meagher's widow, and an increase in pension to the widow of Colonel J. H. Jones of the Marine Corps. The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the Senat; without discussion. The House of Representatives passed a bill appro-priating \$182,800 for the payment of what are known as the Fourth of July claims. The Presi-dent vetoed several pension bills. In the case of Cathbert Stone he quoted from the army records to show that the claimant had spent most of his time in deserting or in prison for desertion, and in the case of Abraham T. Grigg he quoted from the hospital records to show that the claimant was not sick, but "completely worthless, obese, and lazy."

THE MARKETS.

WHEAT-No. 1 White	,93	976	.9314	
WHEAT-No. 1 White	.93	100	.9455	
Figure 350 C	A144.1	100	.50	
Chine White	38		.42	- 1
Daris William	FO (80)		- 4 Mile	- 1
OATS—White. PORE—Mess. CHICAGO. BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers Good Shipping.	13,00	957.1	13,50	-1
		de	5,50	-1
Good Shipping. C minon. Hous—Shipping Grades. FLOUR Extra Spring. When No. 9 Red	4.00	di	4.50	- 1
Association confidence	14.000	- 75	9.75	- 1
The contract of the contract o	3.00	GD.	3,73	- 1
noss-Surpring Grantes	4.10	155	31, 383	-1
PLOUR Extra Spring	4.25	08	4,75	
				a D
Corn-No. 2	.36	400	,36%	
Cors-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery	981	. vb	9715	- 4
Brownen Cholen Creamery	0.5	1/10	07	
him Pares	100	100	100	- 1
Fine Dairy. CHEESE-Full Cresm, Caeddar.	.20	- 120	.99	-1
CHEESE-Full Creshi, Caeddar,	.12	5.00	1349	- 1
Full Croam, new	.134	9:15	.14	-1
Eags-Fresh	.26	40	.27	-1
POTATOES-Choice, per ou.	.80	ØB.	.53	- 1
Potes—Mess	19.75		3,25	- 1
POTATOES—Choice, per bu. PORK—Mens. MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—Cash		T.		-1
WHEAT-Cash	.78	ØB.	.70	-1
			.37	-1
Ostra-No o	1889		,32	- 1
Time Ale 1	.54		200	- 1
Bil-So, Laurence construction	194			- 1
Rvi -No. 1. Poick-Mess. TOLEDO.	13,00	13.	13,50	
WHEAT-No. 2	.83	67.	,84	-1
Corn-Cash	100			-1
CORN-CORN CONTRACTOR	400	105	40010	
OATS-No. 2. DETROIT.	.02	159	.32)4	И
Brun Carrery	00.00	100	8:00°	- 1
Hoas	4 100	-	5.53	-1
Hoses				-1
Wil at - Michigan Red	4.50	400	0.20	-1
Wil AT - Michigan Red	.83	ģ.89	,84	-1
COBN-No. 2	.38	((9)	.31	-1
Conn-No. 2. Oars-White ST. LOUIS.	,327	219	.3319	4
William No. of Addition	600	. 16	40000	
WHEAT-NO. 2	:813	食物	82%	и
Corx-Mixed	.34	05	.35	- 1
OATS-Mixed	.27	6.00	1,20	- 1
Ponk-Mess	13.50	100	14.00	-1
PORK-Mess CINCINNATI.				-1
WHEAT-No. 2 Re1	.843	9.50	.85%	. 1
Conx-No. 9	.33	us	.39	
OATS-No. 2	.33	144	31	
Ponk-Mess	13.50	600	13,75	
TORK-MURE	40.00	-504		-1
LIVE HOGSBUFFALO.	4.75	100	5,25	-1
WEDAT-No. 1	.91	1/9	.92	1
WREAT-No. 1	.43		4314	
CO 12 - NO. 2 Lettow				
CATTLE INDIANAPOLIS.	4.00	25	5.00	-1
BEEF CATTLE	3.00	198	5.00	
Hogs	4.73		5.25	
BREEPARTECONOMICS CONTROL OF THE PARTECON OF TH	2,50		4.50	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.82	100	.824	
SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2	.36	08	,36%	
Over	.29	48	.30	
OATS, EAST LIBERTY.		-	100	
CATTLE-Best	4.75	WE	5,25	
Fair	4.25		5,00	
Common	3,50	100	4.00	

THOMAS STEVENS.

His Remarkable Tour Around the World Astride a Bicycle.

Arrested and Turned Back by the Afghans and Stoned by the Chinese.

New York telegram.

Thomas Stevens, the bicyclist who made a tour of Europe and Asia on a bicycle, but was arrested and imprisoned sincteen days by the Afghans, and afterward conducted back to Persia, whence he continued his journey through China, has arrived in this city. Mr. Stevens, who started on his remarkable tour nearly three years ago, narrates many thrilling experiences. He narrowly escaped death at the hands of a Chinese mob, and had many exciting adven-



by the steamer Pekin, from Kiu-kiang, having all but accomplished his run round the world on a bicycle. A spare, wiry-looking man of about five feet seven, he seems none the worse for his journey and the discomforts of most of the last part of it, and speaks cheerfully of his experience generally. His first serious obstacle was encountered in Afghanistan. He was the guest of the British Delimitation Commissioners for several days, but by their advice turned back 300 miles to Berjande, after which he struck off again into Afghanistan, at a point a safe distance from the commission and their mesbut at Furrah, halfway between Herat and Kandahar, he was arrested by an Afghan chief acting under orders, who, after some days, escorted him back to Herat. He was well treated by the Afghans, but they would not listen to his explanation of his journeying without a political object, and so carried him to Persian territory again. He was obliged to return to the Caspian, from which he went by way of the Caspian railway, and reached Constantinople, and from thence by steamer to Currachee. So that to travel 300 miles by land he had to go 6,000 miles by From Currachee he went through Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore to Calcutta, from whence he took steamer to

On Nov. 13 he got his bicycle under ways again and started for Canton, but he found it simply useless from the badness of the roads. Fifty miles were not covered be-tween Canton and Kinkiang. One moment he thought that he was on the highway to somewhere in particular, the next few yards brought him to the end of the pathway. which to his mortification he found terminated in a paddy field. So intricate and difficult to travel were the roads that it took him over twenty-four hours to ride thirty miles after leaving Canton. He found most of these pathways about twenty inches wide, and high boulders blocked his way at short intervals.

He reluctantly determined to give his bicycle a rest and take to a sampan. It took four days to reach Chao-choo-foo by this means, and then after a short time on shore to stretch his legs, he got into the boat again and did not leave it for four days more, when he found bimself under the Meeling Pass and in the province of Kiangse. Then he fancied that his way was straight before him, for the roads suddenly improved and the bicycle, which had been for eight days borne by coolies, was once more put into requisition, and he spun merrily ahead till he reached Kingan-foo. The weather from Canton to the Meeling Pass was very warm, but after that it grew cold and sain fell, which rendered that portion of the journey doubly difficult and disagreeable. The traveler was greatly impressed with the high state of cultivation in the provinces through which he passed, and with the beauty of some of the temples, notably of that between Tchinyuen and Lo-caoo-foo.

The people everywhere treated him very weil till he reached Kan-tchou-foo, where the inhabitants attacked him with stones, and matters were looking very serious when he reached the yamen accompanied by two soldiers, who were sent with him by the head man at Ta-ho. The crowd here was very noisy and threatening, and amounted to several hundred. But the populace who were crying out to "kill the foreign devil" contrived to seize the bicycle, which, however, escaped with only one broken spoke, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he was snuggled out of the vamen, and after great exertions on the part of the Che-hsien, who bad to make several proclamations calling upon the mob to disperse. But beyond two or three bruises and many indentations in his topee, from stones, Mr. Stevens escaped injury.

It will be interesting to epicures to know that Mr. Stevens carried no commissariat with him, but lived on the food of the people through whose countries he passed, nor did he carry a tent, although he started with one from Constantinople. He soon discarded it, and was content to put up with whatever sleeping accommodations he could find on the way, sometimes under a tree or rock, again in the shelter of the tents or huts he came across, and still again in the gorgeous palaces of the civilized rulers of the many lands of the East, from Calcutta to Constantinople. In his opinion the only roads in China were water roads—that is, the rivers, and he longed to be able to change his bicycle for a house-boat, only for his undertaking to go round the world on wheels.

"SIX girl friends," says the Merry War, "pulled taffy with Miss Edith - last evening." What was the matter with their hair, I wonder. Are the Clinton belles entirely bald?

MEN sometimes flatter themselves that they are becoming better when they are becoming only more penurious. To abstain from one evil because of the love of another is a questionable virtue.

THE home of sentiment should be secluded. A flower planted in the streets of traffic has a mawkish air, and wins deserved derision.

Wir is the spark struck by the hammer of wisdom from the flint of common

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

A BILL was introduced in ... e Senate on the

1st just, to reimburse the sufferers by the fail-

senator Culiom introduced an amendment the Sandry Civil Appropriation bill direction the Sandry Civil Appropriation and Des Plaines Rivers from La Sallo to Joliet, with a view to the improvement of the rivers so as to maintain a waterway 1800 feet wide and seven the deep between the places named, to locate a canal from Joliet to Lake Michigan at or near Chicago, and to take other specified steps, including a survey for a canal eighty feet wide and seven feet deep from the Illinois River, at or near Heunepin, to the Mississippi River, at or above the mouth of Rock River—for all of which purposes \$100,00 is appropriated. President Cleveland vetoed a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Margaret Dunlap, of Missouri, the ground of the President's objection being that the death of the soldier for which the pension is given was not caused in the line of duty, but in a quarrei with a comrade. The House Committee on Invalid ure of the Freedman's Savings & Trust Company objection being that the death of the solder for which the pension is given was not caused in the line of duty, but in a quarrel with a comrade. The House Committee on Invend Pensions reported adversely on the bills for the relief of Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Frank P. Blair, but indorsed the bill to allow Wait Whitman \$2.5 per month for life for his services as a volunteer nurse among the soldiers. Regarding the pension for Mrs. Logan, the committee says that should Congress pass the bill, and the precedent set by it should be carried out, it would increase the pension roll \$315,000 annually. In a majority of the cases, as in this case, no relief from actual embarrassment or poverty would be afforded. It was well known that thousands of poor and aged widows of brave and worthy soldiers were denied the pittance of \$12 per month because of their mability to connect the death of their husbands with their military service; while in this case no sort of claim was advanced that the death of Gon, Logan was attributable to his military service. It was a well-known fact that Mrs. Logan was a well-known fact that Mrs. Logan was in possession of an ample estate, and while the committee entertains the highest regard for her, both on account of her high character and personal worth, as well as on account of the brave and gallant record of General Logan as a soldier, and his useful and spotless record as a civilian and statesman, it believes that the pasbrave and gallant record of General Logan as a soldier, and his useful and spotless record as a civilian and statesman, it believes that the passage of this and all similar bills would be in the direction of building up in this country an aristocracy contrary to the very principles of an equal government for all, for which General Logan so gallantly fought in war and so ably contended in time of peace. Similar reasons are set up for opposing the pension to Mrs. General Blair. The Republican members of the committee present minority reports recommending the passage of both bills. After describing General Blair's career, the minority says: "We but eche the voice of history when we say that General Frank P. Blair saved Missouri to the Union. To place a money value on such services is not Blair saved Missouri to the Union. To place a money value on such services is not possible, and the committee only asks that his cherished companion, who was made a widow by his sacrifice of himself to his country, shall be tenderly cared for as long as she lives." The minority report, recommending a pension for Mrs. Logae, after reciting the brilliant career of Gen. Logan, says that it is reasonably certain that his death was a direct result of his military service, and that his transcending achievements were the voluntary contributions of his splendid military genius, inspired by convictions of duty and patriotic impulses seldom equaled and never excelled. THE House bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Omaha and Council Bluffs passed toe Senate

om the 2d inst. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed by the Senate. Just before the passage of the bill Mr. Allison stated that the Treasury surplus for next year is not likely to exceed \$15,000,000, but Mr. Beck contended that it would be nearer \$90,000,000, By a vote of 24 to 15 the Senate passed the House bill appropriating \$10,000 for the distribution of seeds in Texas by the Agricultural Department. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to Iowa railroad land grants The tion as to Iowa railroad land grants. The House of Representatives passed hills to anthorize the construction of a passenger bridg across the Mississippi Eiver at Dubuque, and to define the Ohio collection districts of Miami and Sandusky. By a vote of 126 to 115 the House refus-ed to repass the vetoed pension bill of Cartor W. Tiller, the father of a soldier who died in Andersonville Prison. The bill to prohibit the appointment of Congressional funeral committees was laid on the table by a decided majority. The House Agricultural Committee reported back the Senate bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. A measure calling for an appropriation of 12,000,000 for the manufacture by American of first-class modern guns was introduced in the A RESOLUTION, offered last session by Mr. Ingalls, to discharge the Pensions Committee

from the further consideration of the bill refrom the further consideration of the bill removing the limitation on applications for arrears of pensions, was adopted in the Senate on the 3d inst by a vote of 27 to 26. Sanator Evarts introduced a bill appropriating \$112,000 for the purchase of John Erices m's Destroyer, and \$2,000,000 for ten enlarged steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States. Mr. Evarts addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill to prohibit members of Congregative acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies. The Socretary of the Trassury reported to the Senate that he had no information to report as to whether any national banks were lending money to be paid in gold only. The House of Representatives tabled a bill to provide a clerk for each member. The legislaprovide a clerk for each member. The legislative and executive appropriation bill was reported. It sets aside \$20,286,910. THE bill to credit and pay to the several

States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Aug. 5, 1861 was passed in the Senate on the 4th inst., with but one dissenting vote (Mr. Van Wyck's). The Senate also passed, by a vote of 39 to 14, the bill te prohibit members of Congress from serving as attorneys for railrends. The vote on the bill stands recorded as follows; Yeas—Ablrich, Allisson, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Blair, Butler, Cheney, Coc-rell, Coke, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Eustis, Fair, Frye, Geo ye, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell (Pa.), Morrill, Palmer, Riddleberger, Sherman, Spooner, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Whitthorne, Williams, Wilson (Md)—39, Nays—Call, Cameron, Farwell, Gray, Hampton, Columbia, all moneys collected under the or, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorhees, Waltinil, Whitthorne, Williams, Wilson Idon; Wilson Md.—39, Nays—Cail, Cameron, Farwell, Gray, Hempton, McMillan, Mahone, Mitchell Gray, Hempton, McMillan, Mahone, Mitchell Gray, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Stanford, Teller—14. The following is the text of the bill: "That it shall be unlawful for any member of either house of Congress to accept employment as attorney at law or payment for service of any kind in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United States may be a party or in which its interests may be concerned, or from any railroad company, if such member shall have reasonable cause to believe that measures specially affecting the interests of such company are pending before Congress, or are about to be so pending during his term of office. Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by fine not exceeding \$500, or by both, in the discretion of the court." The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Richard A, Jones of Oregon, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; Frank Aliyn, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; Frank Aliyn, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; Ernest A, Man of Florida, to be Consul as Gothenburg. The House of Representatives passed thirty pension bills.

A CHICAGO railroad man and a Chicago reporter both say that it is becoming fashionable for young men of that city to kiss each vigorously when they part for any length of time and when they meet again. The railroad man says it makes him sick to see the fools .- Colfax Clipper. Boys! boys! is it so bad as this?

"New railroads to the extent of seven thousand miles were built in the United States during the past year."-Exchange. If they keep on at this rate a tramp "print" won't be able to make the rounds during his brief stay on earth.

"NEW-YORKERS spend \$76,800,000 annually for beer. This is based-Hold on, you are off the track. Debased is the word you were after.

MRS. CLARA HOLEROOK SMITH IS called the chalk talker. How very